

## GENERAL HAMPTON DEAD.

**Soldier, Statesman and Patriot Goes To His Reward.**

**THE STATE IN DEEP MOURNING.**

**Glorious Achievements in War and Brilliant Career in Peace of South Carolina's Favorite Son.**

Columbia State.  
Wade Hampton is dead.  
South Carolina's greatest man, first in peace, first in war, deeply beloved by his people—preeminently distinguished as soldier and as statesman; the commander who told his men when he started with them to war that he would never order the humblest of them to go where he himself would not first lead; the man who frequently gave the rare and inspiring picture of a lieutenant general riding far in advance of his troops into the thick of battle—this noble Carolinian whose courage and gallantry were only equalled by his wisdom in matters of State policy, is no more. His life's race, so full of incidents and ex-



GENERAL WADE HAMPTON.

actions, has been run. He died on the anniversary of the day that he saw accomplished his grandest undertaking in behalf of the State he so devotedly loved—the day that Chamberlain turned over the State capital to him, and the work of reclaiming South Carolina from carpet-bag rule was done. He passed away as peacefully as if dropping to sleep surrounded by his loved ones. Without the scene was as calm and peaceful as the deathbed scene. The birds sang sweet carols, and the spring air was laden with the fragrance of flowers.

South Carolina's grand old man breathed his last Friday morning at 8:50 o'clock, having been unconscious for some hours prior to the end. He had known the end was near, and he faced the inevitable with the same calmness that he had ever displayed when death was imminent. By his bedside stood that sturdy surgeon, who had been his friend and beside him in war as well as peace, Dr. B. W. Taylor, ministering to him in his final moments.

The capital city of the State is appropriately draped in mourning. Flags are at half-mast, and the Confederate monument has black streamers flowing from it, drooping upon a Confederate flag draped about the base.

The people are in mourning. Indeed, the south will be in mourning for Wade Hampton was an idol of the south, and his death leaves but two surviving lieutenant generals of the Confederate army—Gordon and Longstreet.

Men who were under Hampton dearly loved him. He has ever been their hero, and they are anxious to pay all honor to his memory. Many an old soldier will doubtless look upon the dead chieftain's face for the last time today and tomorrow. Telegrams of condolence have poured in from every direction since the news of the death of Gen. Hampton was flashed over the wires.

Wade Hampton was undoubtedly the most prominent figure in Confederate circles when he died. He was a commander whose dash was equalled by his strategy and generalship, and the eminent soldier, Robert E. Lee, regarded him as one of the grandest soldiers of his age. When he was taken from the army in Virginia Lee said that the right arm of the army had been cut off. For these reasons, and scores of others, Wade Hampton was loved, and thousands will mourn with the family.

**HIS LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE.**  
The news of Gen. Hampton's death was scarcely a surprise, yet it was not expected for a few days more at least. The old soldier had been in failing health for some months. His last public appearance was in Charleston on the occasion of the South Carolina college centennial, December 19th last. On that occasion there were two occasions upon which the aged hero spoke, and he made brilliant speeches exciting great enthusiasm. One speech was in the auditorium; the other at the banquet that night. Gen. Hampton had not been so much like himself in

years. He came back to Columbia and soon his friends saw that the end was approaching. During the past few months he has been steadily growing weaker, though up to a short time ago, he continued to take his daily drive accompanied by his sons. Six days ago the general became very weak and had to take to his bed. He fully realized that the end was near. During the last 24 hours he had been conscious only at times.

**WHEN THE END CAME.**  
On Thursday evening Gen. Hampton had a long farewell talk with one of his sisters, in which he expressed beautiful sentiments. To Bishop Capers and to one of his devoted friends and comrades he expressed himself in beautiful terms, forgiving all enemies and referring to the great beyond.

When the end finally came there were with the general, who was unconscious, his sisters, Misses Kate and Caroline Hampton, his devoted daughter, Miss Mary McDuffie Hampton, his sons, Messrs. Geo. McDuffie and Alfred Hampton, his nephew, Mr. Frank Hampton, his niece, Mrs. John C. Haskell, and Dr. B. W. Taylor, who was surgeon general on his staff in the Confederate army. He passed away peacefully and seemed simply to drop off to sleep. Such was the end of a grand man's career, the end of a man great in life and still great in death.

His last words except some sacred to his family, were: "All my people, black and white—God bless them all."  
Dr. Taylor said he died of valvular heart disease, superinduced by old age, the general having reached his 84th birthday just two weeks ago.

**CITY BELL TOLLED.**

As soon as it was known that General Hampton was dead the city bell was tolled for an hour and immediately flags were placed at half mast on both towers of the municipal building. Soon the State flag was at half mast on the dome of the capitol, and in a short time a force of men was busy in swinging out black bunting across the front of the portico, and twining the same material about the columns. Knots of crepe were placed on the knobs of all the doors to the building.

When the news had reached the secretary of the treasury at Washington that official ordered the flag on the government building placed at half mast in honor of the dead ex-Senator, and this was done at once.

**GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION.**

The governor immediately issued the following proclamation which was sent by wire to the daily newspapers of the State:

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. A PROCLAMATION.**

Whereas the Hon. Wade Hampton, a former governor of South Carolina and a United States Senator, died at his home in Columbia this morning at ten minutes before nine o'clock, full of years and of honors.

Therefore, I, M. B. McSweeney, governor of South Carolina, in recognition of his distinguished services to his people and his country throughout his long and honorable career and in further recognition of his broad statesmanship and true nobility of character and his high patriotism and devotion to duty and his State, do request that on tomorrow, Saturday, April 12, 1902, all public offices in the State of South Carolina be closed.

And as a further testimonial to his worth that the flags of the State and of the United States be put at half mast on the State capital and all other public buildings in the State, and remain in that position until after the funeral services are held.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of State, at the capitol, in the city of Columbia, this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1902, and the 126th year of Independence of the United States.

**M. B. MCSWEENEY.**

By the Governor:

M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State.

**SIGNS OF MOURNING.**

During the afternoon there were other displays of mourning. The ladies auxiliary draped a portrait of Hampton in mourning and displayed it in front of the headquarters room of Camp Hampton in the city hall building. Beneath the portrait was a palmetto wreath.

The Confederate monument was draped with black bunting and about the base was displayed a large Confederate flag.

The flag on the county court house was also placed at half mast, and this morning the building will be draped in mourning. There will be no session of the court today, save a brief one this morning to receive a sealed verdict.

**JUDGE BUCHANAN'S TRIBUTE.**

Yesterday Judge Buchanan at 1:30 p. m., adjourned the court of general sessions out of respect to the memory of Gen. Hampton. In doing so the judge said:

Gentlemen of the Bar: It is with sadness that I announce the death of a noble son of Carolina. As a cavalry commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, he made a record for courage and military genius equalled by few surpassed by none. His bravery and daring will be remembered wherever humanity has a cause or heroism a triumph. Wherever manhood is respected and courage is admired his achievements will be remembered. He reflected honor on the soldiery of the South, on the soldiery of the English speaking world; all felt proud of him. I need not allude to his services to the State. Through the dark days of '70, where his loyalty to his State and his love of his fellow men shone resplendent in his leadership.

I need not allude to his record as a

statesman, to his self-sacrifice, to his modesty. Possibly it is too soon to write the history of the times.

I desire to utter no insincerity, for among the leaders of the State there has always been differences (as there will be among a strong people.) Men will differ as to politics and what may be thought for the best interest of the State by some will not be readily approved by others. This is natural and necessary. But through his whole career his modest and manly worth stood out, and his sincerity and his rugged honesty and patriotism one never doubted. He has left a legacy of honor. In his death the State has lost a faithful son and humanity has lost a friend.

It is meet, just and proper that in recognition of his public services, no less than in recognition of his private virtues as a man, that this court do adjourn. This court will take a recess until tomorrow morning.

**THE VETERANS.**

Commander Starling of Camp Hampton, as soon as informed of the death, at once detailed a number of the members of the camp to act as a guard of honor at Gen. Hampton's bier, each veteran to wear his Confederate gray uniform. Those selected were W. J. Cochran, E. J. Jones, M. A. Bridges, Walter Stratton, Dr. J. W. Flinn, C. M. Douglas, U. R. Brooks, Louis Levin, Henry Heise and H. A. Harth. These gentlemen promptly appeared in their uniforms and went to the residence, carrying their crepe-draped camp banner which was left at the residence. The family appreciated the camp's offer of the guard, but declined to keep the old soldiers up all night, owing to the presence of the young soldiers. The veterans' guard will act tomorrow.

**INVITATION TO VETERANS.**

Capt. Starling during the day received the following telegram:

Ninety-Six, S. C., April 11.

Commander Camp Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

Camp J. Foster Marshall of this place joins in mourning the death of the grand old hero Gen. Wade Hampton.

JAMES ROGERS, Commander.

**The Funeral.**

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Persons who attended the obsequies of John C. Calhoun, for which preparations were made by the State for a week, declares the demonstration Sunday afternoon, when the body of General Wade Hampton was buried in the family lot in Trinity church yard was greater. An effort was made by the family to have this a quiet funeral. The outpouring of people was spontaneous. Every road leading here was forced to run special trains. Veterans, Sons and Daughters, military and municipal officers came from every county in the State. There were representative people; the most honored men and women in South Carolina were here. During the short time the public was permitted to the Hampton house, several thousand people, including a great many negroes, passed by the coffin. The procession included all the organizations, about 800 militia, and delegations from schools and colleges. All marched in double rank and close order and the line was a mile and a half long. All were on foot except General Hampton's family. This was the order:

Veterans, Camp Hampton; hearse, pall-bearers; members of General Hampton's family; survivors of the original Hampton Legion; Daughters of the Confederacy and other organizations of ladies; Sons of Veterans; faculty and students of the South Carolina College; Governor and staff; State officials and Congressmen; band, military organizations and other uniformed bodies; Columbia city police; city council of Columbia; and other municipal and civic organizations, including fire companies.

The pall-bearers were: Senior-General Bradley T. Johnson, of Baltimore; Dr. B. W. Taylor, Rawlins Lowndes, Colonel Thomas Taylor, Judge C. H. Simonton, Colonel T. J. Lipscomb, Judge A. C. Haskell, Major W. H. Gibbs, C. S. McColl, Colonel E. B. McIver, ex-Governor Hugh S. Thompson; General L. F. Youmans, Hon. Joseph Daniel Pope, Major Benjamin Sloan, Colonel William Elliott, John Taylor and Capt. Joseph C. Haskell, Junior; W. H. Gibbs, Jr., Walter Green, Thos. Taylor, Jr., Ben Abney, Bright Williamson, Wilmet Davis, Tucker Fisher, Julius H. Walker, C. Fitzsimmons, N. G. Gonzales, M. C. Robertson and Preston Darby.

Each of the 100 Daughters of the Confederacy carried a floral offering. Besides, there were wagon loads of magnificent flowers, several handsome designs coming from others States. The processions moved to the church, a little over half a mile distant, between rows of people. Some of the houses on the way had Confederate flags draped in mourning.

Seats in the church could be provided for but 1,200 people, while perhaps 20,000 were without. General Hampton's family servants were provided for within. Bishop Ellison Capers, assisted by four pastors, conducted the services. In the open air the choir sang during the burial services. Only men old in grey used the shovels in filling the grave.

Among the survivors was a body of the men who first went to the war with Hampton, as members of the Hampton Legion. They carried shot-torn flags. As was to have been expected, where old veterans saw for the last time, a man so honored and well-beloved as Hampton, there were many tears shed.

**MINUTE GUNS FIRED IN RICHMOND.**

Richmond, Special.—The Richmond Howitzers fired minute guns here Sunday, during the hours of the funeral of Wade Hampton, at Columbia. Two companies of the Seventy-third (Old First) Regiment of Virginia Volunteers left here tonight for several days' stay at the Charleston Exposition.

## LIFE OF WADE HAMPTON

**Brief Sketch of Noted Writer, Governor and Senator.**

Gen. Wade Hampton, on of the second Wade, was born Columbia, S. C., in 1818. He was educated at the University of South Carolina, and afterward studied law, but without the intention of practicing Under his father's training he became a good horseman, a famous hunter and an accomplished fisherman. He served in the Legislature of South Carolina in early life, but his political views were those of a Democrat of national rather than of a secessionist tendency, and were not popular in his State. His speech against the reopening of the slave trade was called "the New York Tribune," a masterpiece of logic. His earlier life, however, was devoted to his plantation interest in South Carolina and Mississippi and to the pursuits of a man of fortune.

When the Civil war began, Hampton first enlisted as a private, but soon raised a command of infantry, and artillery, which was known as "Hampton's Legion," and on distinction in the war. At Bull Run, 600 of his infantry held for some time the Warren road against K's corps, and was sustaining Gen. Lee when Jackson came to their aid. In the Peninsula campaign they were again distinguished and at Seven Pines lost half of their number, and Hampton himself received a painful wound in the foot. Soon afterward he was made Brigadier General of Cavalry, and assigned to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's command. He was frequently selected for detached service, in which he was uncommonly successful.

In the Maryland and Pennsylvania campaigns of 1862 and 1863 Hampton was actively engaged, and he distinguished himself at Gettysburg, receiving three wounds. It is said that 21 out of 23 field officers, and more than half the men of Gen. Hampton's command were killed or wounded in this battle. He was made a major-general with rank from the third of August, 1863.

During the reconstruction period Hampton's conciliatory policy found little favor for some time, but in 1876 he was nominated for Governor against Daniel H. Chamberlain. Each claimed to be elected and two governments were organized, but Mr. Chamberlain finally yielded his claim.

In 1864, after several days' fighting, he gave Sheridan a check at Trevilian's station, which broke up the plan of campaign that included a junction with Hunter and the capture of Lynchburg. In 23 days he captured over 3,000 prisoners and much material of war with the loss of 719 men. He was made commander of Lee's cavalry in August, with rank of lieutenant general, and in September struck the rear of the National army at City Point, bringing away 400 prisoners and 2,486 beavers. Soon afterward, in another action, he captured five hundred prisoners. In one of these attacks he lost his son in battle.

After the war he at once engaged in cotton planting, but was not successful. He accepted from the first all the legitimate consequences of defeat, an entire submission to the law, and the civil and political equality of the negro; but he has steadily defended the motives and conduct of his people and their leaders. In 1866, speaking of the negro he said: "As a slave he was faithful to us; as a freeman let us treat him as a friend; deal with him frankly, justly, kindly."

In 1878 he met with an accident by which he lost a leg; but, while his life was despaired of, he was elected to the United States Senate, and he served until 1892. In the Senate his course was that of a conservative Democrat. He advocated a sound currency, resisting all inflation. He advocated with much zeal the nomination of Thomas A. Bayard for the Presidency.

In 1892 Gen. Hampton was defeated for the Senate by the now senior Senator, Benjamin R. Tillman, and he has since then led a quiet life at his country home just outside the city limits of Columbia.

In the early spring Senator John L. McLaurin offered the postmastership of Columbia to Gen. Hampton, who promptly refused it.

## Odds and Ends.

At Algiers an old Arab swallowed his month's wages to keep from being robbed. The coins, mostly big 5 franc pieces, caused him such intense pain that he went to the hospital, where an operation led to the recovery of the money, which amounted to just over £4.

According to the London Lancet, it is quite exceptional to find a child bred in parochial charity schools that healthy individual characteristics of children boarded out in the free air.

## DR. TALMAGE DEAD.

**Noted Pulpit Orator Peacefully Passed Away.**

**DIED SUDDENLY SATURDAY NIGHT**

**Few Men Have Won Higher Fame in the Pulpit or on the Platform—His Great Work Finished.**

Washington, Special.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at nine o'clock Saturday night at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington to Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrh conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you, Mand."

At Dr. Talmage's bedside, besides his wife, were the following members of his family: Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Chicago; Mrs. Warren G. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangum, Brooklyn; Mrs. Allen E. Donnan, Richmond; Mrs. Clarence Wycoff and Miss Talmage, Washington.

While arrangements for the funeral have not been finally completed, the family have about decided to have the remains taken to the Church of the Covenant here on Tuesday, where services will be held. The body will then be conveyed to Brooklyn, where interment will be made in the family plot in Greenwood cemetery probably on Wednesday.

## Race Fight in New York.

New York, Special.—Negroes and whites clashed Friday night in the heart of the Tenderloin district and as a result some 12 or 15 of the former were badly beaten up. The cause of this small-sized race riot was the shooting of Holmes Easley, a young negro, by a bicycle policeman. Easley had some trouble in the neighborhood and was pursued by a crowd. He drew a razor and threatened a policeman who tried to arrest him. The officer drew his revolver. Easley ran and the policeman shot him, the bullet lodging in the negro's leg. A crowd of negroes gathered and threatened the policeman, but they were dispersed by a squad of officers. The wounded negro was removed to a hospital, but for some time afterward there were clashes between negroes and whites on the surrounding streets. No more serious injuries were reported.

## A Sunday Bull Fight.

El Paso, Tex., Special.—The battle at Jaurez, Mex., between a Numidian lion and a wild Samalayuca bull, was witnessed by thousands of people from all over the Southwest and Mexico. One-fourth of the spectators in the amphitheatre were American women. The battle continued fiercely for one hour. The bull was not fatally hurt, but the lion was gored 25 times and will doubtless die. His leg was broken and he was completely vanquished in strength and spirit. When the lion was incapacitated the Mexican authorities ordered the battle to be discontinued.

## Favorable to Park Reservation

Washington, Special.—Representative Moody, of North Carolina, reported from the House committee on agriculture the bill establishing a National Forest Reserve in the mountain forest regions of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is immediately available. The report sets forth the need of preserving this region and argues that the national government is the only power to conduct a work of this magnitude.

## Heavy Rain and Hail

Houston, Tex., Special.—A heavy rain accompanied by hail and in some sections a high wind, prevailed over south Texas Sunday. The rain is of great benefit, though it does not thoroughly relieve the drought. The hail has done great damage in the aggregate though no one section has suffered severely.

## A BIG COMBINE

**To Be Effected in Charlotte on April 23rd.**

Atlanta, Special.—The Constitution says: "Plans are on foot for the formation of a gigantic trust of all the cotton yarn mills of the Southern States. Investigation has been made by a committee of five, name dat a recent meeting of the Southern Yarn Spinners, who will report favorably to the formation of the trust at a meeting to be held in Charlotte on April 23. This report will favor the acceptance of a proposal made by F. L. Underwood, of 31 Nassau street, New York, who agrees to issue a total of \$600,000,000 capital under a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey."

"Mr. Underwood's proposal was submitted to the Southern Yarn Spinners at a meeting held at Charlotte, N. C., on April 8 last. It was agreed by Mr. Underwood to pay to all of the yarn mill owners for the property a price to be agreed upon by a committee to be selected by the mill owners with his approval, but it is stipulated in his letter that such price shall not be in excess of 250 per cent. of the fair cash cost of replacing the property payment to be made in cash for all stocks of cotton, cotton in process of manufacture and goods on hand."

"Upon the signification of 60 per cent. of the yarn mill owners of the South that they will accept this proposal, Mr. Underwood says he will have the contract prepared and submitted to them for execution."

"The committee appointed for the consideration of Mr. Underwood's proposal has announced that it is prepared to recommend the proposal for serious consideration. A letter to this effect has been sent to yarn spinners in the South and with it was enclosed a copy of Mr. Underwood's letter submitting his proposal. A letter has been also sent out by the committee calling attention to the proposal and asking all the yarn spinners of the South to report upon it at a meeting to be held in Charlotte on April 23."

## Cholera in Manila.

Manila, By Cable.—The cholera situation continues much the same, but the conditions in the provinces are becoming alarming. The total of cholera cases in Manila up to date is 245, while there have been 192 deaths from the disease. In the province there has been 418 cases and 318 deaths. The United States army transport Grant, while on her way to Samar Island, put into Legaspi, in southern Luzon, having on board a teamster who had the cholera. The Grant asked for assistance, but was placed in quarantine for five days. As her supplies of water, food and coal were limited, she decided to return to Manila. The teamster died of the disease. Four Americans have been attacked with cholera in Manila and one of them has died.

## Telegraphic Briefs.

The Scranton (Pa.) street car strike and boycott which have been going on for six months have been ended.

"Will" Reynolds, a negro desperado, at Tuscumia, Ala., killed three men and wounded four others before he was riddled with bullets and his body burned.

A general strike of cloakmakers is likely in New York.

The torpedo boat Decatur went to sea for its trial trip.

The Latter Day Saints' General Conference opened at Lamoni, Iowa last week.

There was no change in the strike of the brewers at Boston, Mass.

The sealing steamer Neptune reached St. John's, N. F., with 25,000 pelts aboard.

Liquor may be delivered C. O. D. in Kansas without violating the Prohibition law, under a Supreme Court decision made Saturday.

In the British Parliament late last night A. J. Balfour said there was no foundation for the rumors that peace had been concluded in South Africa.

It is reported that 10 more battalions of English and Scotch troops will be sent to Ireland to suppress the United League.

Delay in presenting the British budget to Parliament causes much comment.

The Belgian Government will proclaim martial law next Monday, unless order is sooner restored.

Austria and Italy have agreed to a renewal of the triple alliance with Germany.

France will send prominent army and navy officers to the dedication of the Rochambeau statue in Washington.

A revolt of natives has broken out in the French Congo.

Attorney-General John P. Elkin, of Pennsylvania, refuses to withdraw as a candidate for Governor, though Senator Quay insists.

Gen. Wade Hampton died at his home in Columbia, S. C.

Hon. William J. Bryan charges Jno. D. Rockefeller with trying to teach admiration for monarchy to the students of Chicago University.

Henry Fletcher was hanged in St. Louis 35 minutes before a reprieve arrived from Governor Dockery.

Prof. Joseph Miller has confessed to the murder of Carrie M. Jennett in Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. Joseph Lippincott is dead in Philadelphia.